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Application No. 09/256,845

Atty Docket: PUMA 1000-1

REMARKS

Claims 1, 7-9, 13, 15-18, 21, 26-29, 35, 39 and 44 previously were cancelled. Claims 2-6, 10-12, 14, 19, 20, 22-25, 30-34, 36-38, 40-43 and 45-60 are now pending in this application.

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections, along the same lines as presented during the telephonic interview, without substantive amendments.

Substance of Interview with Examiner on 12 September 2003

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's courtesy in discussing the role of a dictionary as described in claims 46 and 60. Applicants further appreciate the Examiner's preparation of an interview summary.

Information Disclosure Statement filed 01 May 2003

Applicants regret the oversight in not having previously enclosed a PTO-1449 when submitting the Bayeh et al. reference, and enclose such a document for the Examiner's consideration. Any fees due are authorized to be withdrawn from the Deposit Account, as reflected on the accompanying Transmittal.

Claim Rejections under 35 USC 112

Claims 22, 33, 46, 54-56 and 60 are rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of Applicants' invention. Meaning is given to "abstract references" in the claim. For instance, in claim 46:

registering the **abstract references** with a **dictionary** that associates the abstract references with at least one run-time handler and one or more run-time services; and ...

accessing the **dictionary** and determining the run-time handler and the run-time services associated with the **abstract references**; and invoking the run-time handler and the run time services to access to the back-end information access functionality.

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The specification further describes, at page 6, lines 10-15,

at least one template is created, where the template(s) includes references (e.g., tokens) to specific functionality that is to be invoked at a given client. Next, the references in the template(s) are registered in a dictionary (template "parameters" dictionary) so that the references (i.e., tokens) to run-time services can be associated with corresponding run-time handlers (i.e., for invoking the appropriate run-time services).

The abstraction of references is supported by repeated references in the specification to an "Abstract Presentation Template." Of course, it is not necessary for the term "abstract reference" to appear literally in the specification for there to be support.

Claim Rejections of Independent Claims 60 and 46 under 35 USC 103

Claims 2-6, 10-12, 14, 19, 20, 22-25, 30-34, 36-38, 40-43 and 45-60 are rejected as being unpatentable over Krishna et al. in view of Kiyono et al. The Examiner has now three times rejected various claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Krishna et al. in view of Kiyono. In prior rejections, the Examiner has conceded that:

"Krishna does not explicitly teach registering the references of the at least one template with a dictionary."

"Krishna does not explicitly teach a template manager, responsive to requests from a client computer, for parsing at least one template for determining particular run-time services to be invoked for a given client."

In rejecting **independent claim 60**, the Examiner argues that Krishna et al. includes a dictionary, citing [1] col. 1, lines 21-32 and [2] line 62 – col. 2, line 21, and [3] col. 5, lines 3-15. We are setting out the entire text of the cited sections, to be clear that the notion of a dictionary that associates the abstract references with one or more run-time services does not appear in Krishna. This confirms what the Examiner previously conceded.

[1] One of these environments, known as the World Wide Web (or simply, "the Web") is a system for delivering hypertext information across the Internet. Within the Web, a particular type of server, known as a Web server, provides access to information stored in a format known as a Web page. A Web page is a data structure containing a repository of different

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types of information, and may include text, images, sounds, animations, three dimensional simulations and/or address pointers to other servers where such information can be found. The computer programs that execute on the client computers to interpret and display Web pages are typically referred to as browsers.

[2] FutureTense Designer permits the publisher to first create a template file. The template file specifies how a Web page is to be displayed even if the content is not completely known at the time that the Web page is designed. In particular, the template file consists of a set of objects defined not only by the object content but also by the actions taken on or by such objects. Object content can be defined by storing the formatted content itself, as well as by reference to a location where the content file can be found. In this manner, a Web page author s may design the page by establishing a viewing region on the page, providing instructions for obtaining and formatting objects to be displayed in each region, and prescribing a set of actions by which the objects interact with one another. At the client side, when a user requests access to a Web page which was created by the FutureTense Designer program, the browser program first accesses and runs a program for interpreting the template called FutureTense Viewer. The Viewer program may be implemented in the browser as an applet or plug-in written in Java, C++ or a similar software language. The Viewer program is then activated to locate and interpret the object content and actions contained in the template file. As a result, the Viewer program then causes information to be displayed within each region of the screen in accordance with the instructions in the template file. The Viewer program also executes any actions between objects as required.

[3] The author specifies a set of instructions for obtaining and formatting content objects to be displayed in each region, as well as actions to be taken on or by such objects. These object and action definitions are then placed in a template file 112. It should be understood that the content portion of a template file 112 may actually be a reference to objects that may be stored on a server 122 that is located remotely to the Web server 102 on which the template file 112 is stored. The server 102 also has stored therein a downloadable Viewer file 114 which typically contains an applet or plug-in portion 115 that contains programs which are used by the browser 132 to interpret the template file 112.

None of these three passages include the claimed use of a dictionary. Passage [1] refers to a Web page as containing information and address pointers (e.g., URLs) to other sources. It does not refer to using any dictionary to resolve abstract references – there is no mention of any abstract references. Passage [2] describes a templat with capabilities similar to how a Web page is described. The so-called “Futur Tense Viewer” provides additional capabilities, but does not

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refer to using any dictionary to resolve abstract references. Passage [3] describes embedding object and action definitions in a template file, so that "objects that may be stored on a server 122 that is located remotely to the web server 102 on which the template file is stored". Embedding definitions is a different approach than using a separate dictionary to resolve definitions of abstract references. Even the extended passages cited on page 5 of the office action do not include the claimed features.

Independent claim 60 includes the limitations set out below:

a dictionary that associates the abstract references with one or more run-time services; and

a template manager, responsive to the client request that identifies the particular template, including logic that ...

accesses the dictionary and resolves the abstract references to the associated run-time services, and

invokes the associated run-time services that provide back-end information access functionality.

Krishna does not include accessing a dictionary or a template manager that accesses the dictionary and resolves the run-time services to be associated with the abstract references.

The Examiner does not rely on Kiyono to supply the missing elements, but instead depends on Kiyono for a template manager that parses the template. Office Action, page 5. Without agreeing to this, Applicants point out that the Examiner does not try to find the missing dictionary-related elements in Kiyono.

Rejecting independent claim 46, the Examiner makes many of the same arguments as applied to claim 60. On page 9 of the Office Action, the Examiner relies on essentially the same passages of Krishna. For this claim 46, the Examiner further argues on page 9 that "the template file specifies how a web page is to be displayed; the server 102 has stored a downloadable Viewer file which contains applet or plug-in portion that contains programs used by the browser; the browser ascertains that the downloaded template file requires an applet and uses the applet conjunction with the local Java interpreter to display the web page", which paraphrases col. 5, lines 12-25 of Krishna. A downloadable

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viewer is not the same as a dictionary and using an applet is not the same as using a dictionary to resolve an abstract reference.

Claim 46 includes the limitations set out below:

46. *A method of creating and deploying an application that provides access to back-end information access functionality, including:*

providing the specified functionality to access information, including:

accessing the identified template and determining the abstract references in the identified template;

accessing the dictionary and determining the run-time handler and the run-time services associated with the abstract references; and

invoking the run-time handler and the run time services to access to the back-end information access functionality.

Krishna does not include accessing a dictionary or determining from a dictionary the run-time handler and run-time services associated with the abstract references.

As Applicants' undersigned attorney urged during the telephonic interview, there are limitations in the two independent claims that are not found in either Krishna or Kiyono. The independent claims are in condition for allowance over the cited art.

Claim Rejections of Dependent Claims under 35 USC 103

The dependent claims are allowable for at least the reasons that the independent claims are allowable.

CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully submit that the claims, as stated herein, are in condition for allowance and solicit acceptance of the claims, in light of these

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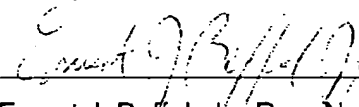
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remarks. If the Examiner disagrees and sees amendments that might facilitate allowance of the claims, a call would be appreciated.

Should any questions arise, the undersigned can ordinarily be reached at his office at 650-712-0340 from 8:30 to 5:30 PST, M-F and can be reached at his cell phone 415-902-6112 most other times.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: 17 November 2003


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